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TWO CENTS.

# ENGLAND FALLS BACK

Her Prestige in Iron and Steel Trade Waning.

MUST ADOPT AMERICAN METHODS

Views Expressed at the Meeting of Iron Institute.

CAUSE OF THE FAILURE

those present. The new president, William any friendly utterance by Gen. Chaffee. Whitwell, devoted almost all his address to American methods, declaring Great Britain would be compelled to adopt them. He

"We shall have to fight much harder in the future to retain our proud position."

The principal paper at the opening sesland, who prefaced his remarks by declaring Great Britain's supremacy in the iron and steel trade, so long held, was now lost. He then went into a detailed comparison of the methods of British and American rolling mills, with no flattering deductions for was published in the official organ of the British legation and was accepted on all ing mills, with no flattering deductions for Great Britain, and concluded with declaring that if the British steel makers did not follow the example of the Americans by combining, and also by only manufacturing at points most advantageous for shipment, and using the most economical methods, the manufacture of iron and steel would be-

come a lost art in Great Britain. Manufacturers here, Mr. Garrett declared, would not spend sufficient money on mills or machinery. Adopt American methods at some of the modern plate mills in Great Britain and mark the increase in the output. To say the British workman cannot be as active and energetic as the American workman is entirely wrong.

#### Why England Falls Behind.

'Your falling behind," Mr. Garrett said. "is partly due to the fact that up to the present you have had no competition. I may be wrong, but I venture to assert that during the past ten years all the British fron and steel manufacturers together did not spend as much money in improvements as the Carnegies did in two years. Is your ingenuity and energy exhausted-you who, at one time, were the greatest manufacturers in the world? I cannot believe it. In order to show you how far you are behind in the output of wire rods, four of the best rod mills in Great Britain during January did not produce as many rods as one of the wire rod mills in the United States. Is there no remedy? And will Great Britain, the mother of that business, who taught the world how to make wire, give

Mr. Garrett went on to point out how his condition of affairs could be remedied by consolidation Michigan will tomorrow read a paper which

Among the American visitors are W. A. Bostwick of Pittsburg, J. A. Mathews of New York, W. R. Stirling of Chicago and W. H. Foster of Niles, Ohio,

#### INDIANA TO TAKE OUT CADETS. Battle Ship Sails From League Island

Navy Yard Today. PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—The United eral months undergoing overhauling pre-

The battle ship will go first to Hampton Roads, where she will take on coal. Cadets to the number of 137 will board the man-ofwar at Annapolis, and the other half of the graduating class will go on board the sailing vessel Chesapeake. From Annapolis the Indiana steams to Newport News, where the cadets will spend several days theroughly inspecting the shipbuilding They will then proceed to New York, where the young sailors will inspect the Brooklyn navy yard. From there they will steam to Gardiner's bay, where one week the cadets will be instructed in target practice.

She will then cruise slowly to Newport and to Orient Point, where she will meet the Chesapeake with the other cadets on board. At this point the cadets who have been instructed on board the man-of-war transferred to the Chesapeake to give them an idea of the sailing marine, and those or the Chesapeake will board the and those of the chesapeake will board the Indiana. The battleship will then proceed to Portland, Me.; from there to Halifax, and then to New London, where she will stay several days; thence proceeding to Gardiner's bay, to Newport News, to Annapolis, arriving at the academy August 28.

# TRANSPORT WILL BE A WRECK.

Tantalion Castle's Cargo and Crew Landed Safely.

CAPE TOWN, May 8.-The mails, bagthe British steamer Tantallon Castle, which went ashore on Robben Island during a fog, as she was about to anchor.

It is feared the steamer will become a wreck, as she is hard and fast on the rocks and is bumping and leaking. All at-tempts to tow her off have failed. The Tantallon Castle was bound from South-ampton for Table bay.

### HILTON BEATS LAIDLAY.

W. K. Fowler Also Defeats Whigham

LONDON. May 8.-The amateur golf championship contests at St. Andrew's were resumed today. The principal interest in the third round was centered in the match between H. H. Hilton, the present champion, and J. S. Laidlay, who has twice held the championship. Hilton won, by three up and two to play.
W. K. Fowler beat G. C. Whigham, by

# PROTEST TO THE PORTE.

Opening of Foreign Mail Denounced

by the Ambassadors. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 8.-The ambassadors of the fereign powers have dispatched identical notes to the porte characterizing the seizure by the Ottoman postal authorities of foreign mail bags breach of international law, and holding the porte responsible for the consequences. One of the mail bags opened Sunday contained dispatches of the German ambassa

Smallpox at Gloucester, N. J. GLOUCESTER, N. J., May 8.-The public schools of this city were closed today by order of the board of education as a precautionary measure to check the spread of smallpox, fifteen cases of which disease have been reported. The schools will remain closed two weeks, and if the dreaded disease continues to spread the factories here may also be closed.

OFFICIAL ATTENTION HAS NOT BEEN CALLED TO THEM.

Were Printed Only in the British Publication at Pekin-Accuracy of Quotation Doubted.

The alleged statements of Gen. Chaffee made at Gen. Gaselee's banquet in honor of the Americans, expressing his inclination toward the British in case of international complications, have not been brought officially to the attention of the government here. Consequently the officials decline to indicate what will happen in the event that official complaint is made. Privately talking of this matter, Gen. Chaffee's brother LONDON, May 8.- The annual meeting of officers here point to the fact that the althe Iron and Steel Institute commenced to- leged utterances were printed only in the day. It is attended by all the prominent local British publication in Pekin, as tendengineers in Grea. Britain, while almost ing to cast slight suspicion upon the exact all the American engineering centers are accuracy of the quotation, there doubtless represented, Andrew Carnegie being among being a willingness to make the most of

#### Chaffee's Alleged Remarks. Regarding Gen. Chaffee's remarks, the

New York Herald's European edition publishes the following from its correspondent Some evenings ago Gen. Gaselee gave a

smoking concert in the Temple of Heaven sion was read by Wm. Garrett of Cleve-land, who prefaced his remarks by declar-Gen. Chaffee made a political speech which

British legation and was accepted on all sides as correct: "Let kings, ministers and politicians say

what they may," said Gen. Chaffee. "but I can tell you this, that never will you see Americans and Britishers facing each other in the field. Our national policy may be to steer clear of international complications, but should circumstances arise in which we must make a choice our inclination will be with Britishers."

### WALKER COMMISSION REPORT.

Be Ready for Submission in

About Six Weeks. The extensive work of the isthmian canal commission is nearing completion, and Admiral Walker, chairman of the commission, said today that the final report will probably be ready for submission to the President in about six weeks. Thirty engineers have just arrived in New York from Nicaragua. Another party leaves Nicaragua on the 11th instant. This will be the last party and will mark the closing of all field work in Nicaragua, Colombia and all other places examined. The work is so far along that a reduction of this field force will riving party being relieved. The members of the commission are holding frequent meetings to pass upon the features of the final report. In the main this will follow the preliminary report made last year, although later inquiry is likely to make some slight changes in the estimates of cost. The Panama route of those interested in the may also lead to fuller information in the coming report as to the acquirement of that route by the United States.

# HARDENING ARMOR PLATE.

Right to Use the Process Acquired by the Government.

The government has compromised the issue over the use of the nickel process for hardening armor plate for warships in such way that in the future this process may be used by the government itself if it should undertake the manufacture of States battle ship Indiana, which has been its own armer or by any private concern at the League Island navy yard for sev- | furnishing armor for American ships. This hardening process is used in the armor on paratory to a cruise of several months with ships now in commission, and on those unthe Annapolis naval cadets, left today for der contract. Claims were made, however, that it involved a private process. The claims have been pending for years, and in closed up past issues, but insisted on clearing the way for all possible complications in the future. The claimants sought to limit the adjustment to the armor furnished by the two concerns heretofore furnishing to the government. Foreseeing, however, that the government itself might wish to make armor at some time, or that the competition on armor might extend to the other large concerns. Secretary Long insisted that the release should be broad enough to cover armor-making by the United States or by any concern working for the government. These points were finally conceded. The compromise figure paid by the government was between \$30,-000 and \$60,000.

# THE CONSCIENCE FUND.

It Now Amounts to Over Three Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Up to May 2 last the total contributions to the "conscience fund" of the Treasury Department amounted to \$311,963.57. This is the fund to which is credited money sent to the treasury by persons who desire to make anonymous restitution to Uncle Sam of money which they have received or taken from the government and to which they feel they are not entitled.

gage and passengers have been landed from 1811, and amounted for the year to \$250. The smallest sum ever received in one was \$6 and the largest was \$29,155.11. The money thus received is turned into the general fund of the government as miscella-

# CONDITIONS IN PORTO RICO.

Admiral Luce, Just Back From the Is land. Praises the Administration. Admiral Luce was at the Navy Department today, having just returned from an extended tour of inspection about Porte Rico. He reports a most satisfactory condition of affairs, and pays a high tribute to the administration of Governor Allen, and of Judge Hunt, who was in charge during the absence of the governor. The admiral says that the American administration is proving most beneficial and that if ill-ad vised agitation and criticism are avoided, there is nothing to interfere with the splendid development of the rich natural

#### resources of the Island. Contract for Heating Apparatus.

The Treasury Department has awarded to Frank Dobson of New York a contract for the low pressure steam heating apparatus for the extension of the bureau of en-graving and printing at \$4,987, and a contract to Blake & Williams. New York, for river are held with great difficulty. heating apparatus for the south outbuilding of the bureau at \$4,273.

#### A New Virginia Post Office. The establishment of a post office at

Beck, Prince Edward county, Va., was to- seventy-eight years. day ordered. Mattie H. Moring has been appointed postmaster.

The post office at Tide, Lee county, Va., was today ordered to be discontinued.

Currency for New Orleans. Treasurer Roberts has authorized the New York subtreasury to increase the shipments of currency to New Orleans to \$500 . 000 a day. The currency is demanded by Jacksonville, Fla., on account of the fire.

Steamship Arrival. At New York, Manitou, from London.

# GEN. CHAFFEE'S REMARKS FLOWERS IN HIS PATH CHINESE INDEMNITY RAISED TO CARDINAL

at Redlands, Cal.

of the Country.

REDIANDS, Cal., May 8.-President Mc-Kinley and his party entered the "land of fruit and flowers' shortly after midnight. The Colorado river was passed at Yuma. The first glimpse of California this morning was not prepossessing, but it was a novel sight. The train was running through the bed of an ancient salt sea south of the Mojave desert. It is 200 feet below the sea level and is a white sheet of incrusted salt which is plowed up as eastern farmers plow their fields. This was passed very early in the morning. The train was mounting a gorgeous pass between snow-capped mountain peaks when the President first looked from his car window. The mountains were covered with verdure to the snow line, and to the foothills on both sides stretched waving fields of wheat. Soon after the train entered San Bernardino county, famed for its wonderful fruits, and hurried along through green. enchanting orange groves, orchards of citrus fruits and garders of beautiful flow-

In the distance towered the snow-mantled summit of San Jacinto and San Bernar-dino, each 10,000 feet high. At every little station were groups of smiling, happ; people. The women and children held roses in their arms and pelted the President's car with them as the

train rushed by. It was a charming welcome to the state of California. First Stop at Redlands.

Redlands, the first stop in the state, was reached at 9 o'clock. Here great preparations had been made to welcome the President and his party.

Gov. Gage and the senators and representatives in Congress had gathered here to welcome the chief executive to California. The city was beautifully decorated. Venetian masts with streamers formed an arcade of color over Orange street, under which the party drove to Casa Loma Hotel, where the exercises took place. The broad street was literally carpeted with roses, purple lupins and red poppies, and the wealth of flowers everywhere filled the air with fragrance. A company of local mil-itla and the high school cadets escorted the party to the hotel through lanes of cheering people. Oranges were profusely used in the decorations, while the marshals of the parade wore orange ribbons across their shoulders. The exercises took place on the flower-bedecked balcony of the hotel, in plain view of the thousands gathered be-Parris, Cal., played patriotic airs while the President exchanged greetings with Gov. Gage and the distinguished assemblage on the platform.

The mayor of Redlands introduced Gov. Gage, who, in eloquent language, that aroused an enthusiastic echo from the audince welcomed the President and extended him the freedom of the state. The President's response, delivered in graceful style drew repeated cheers. The exercises were followed by a drive of an hour and a half through the orange-growing section. Mrs. McKinley and the ladies of the party met Mrs. Gage and the ladies of Redlands in the parlors of the hotel during the exercises and were taken for a through the beautiful valley of San Ber-

# TWO WOMEN BURN TO DEATH.

aught in Apartment House Fire-One From Washington.

NEW YORK, May 8.-Two women were burned to death and a number of persons were injured in a fire which started in the five-story apartment house at Lexington avenue and 60th street early today. The dead are: Jennie McSorley, a widow, forty years old; Miss Brown, eighteen years old, who recently came from Washington, D. C. Their bodies were found burned almost beyond recognition on the top floor of the

Mrs. Elizabeth M. Wolters sustained internal injuries, which will probably result Escape by the stairway had been cut off when the alarm was given, and the fire ladder on the 60th street side of the building was also rendered useless. the tenants who could not make their way fo fire escapes overlooking the court yard, crowded to the windows of the burning house and either jumped into the fire net

or waited until assisted to the street by

the firemen. The loss by fire was \$20,000.

# INTER-COLLEGIATE GOLF.

The Score at the Northfield, N. J., Links Today.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 8.-Yale and Harvard met today on the Northfield links to contest for the Ardsley cup, the trophy emblematic of the collegiate golf championship of the United States. Each team won its opening match with such ridiculous ease that a true comparison of the relative strength of today's contestants cannot be given. The weather was again perfect, and the greens were in splendid condition. Today's match will be at 36 holes.

Tomorrow morning medal play will be started, sixteen will qualify and will begin play in the afternoon.

Today's teams were paired as follows: Yale - Byers. Hitchcock, Robertson Theney, Myers and Stickney. Harvard-Hollins, Brown, Curtis, Richerdson, Averill and Lindsley Brown, Harvard, defeated Hitchcock,

Stickney, Yale, defeated Lindsley, Harvard, 2 up. Richardson, Harvard, defeated Cheney,

# Heavy Rainfall in India.

SIMLA, India, May 8.-Heavy rains have caused a great rise in the River Indus, and Dera Ghazee Khan, capital of the district of the same name, is in imminent danger of destruction by flood. The banks of the

Ex-Congressman Carroll Dead. JOHNSTOWN, N. Y., May 8 .- John M Carroll, who was a member of the Fortysecond Congress, died here today, aged

Death of Annie M. Cummings. INDIANAPOLIS, May 8.-Annie M. Cum mings of Chautauqua, N. Y., former conference secretary of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcepal Church, died here today. She was widely known as a leader in mission work.

Death of W. E. Spier. NEW YORK, May 8 .- W. E. Spier, formerly treasurer of the International Paper

Picturesque Greeting to the President | Ministers at Pekin Agree on 450,- | Mgr. Martinelli Invested With the 000,000 Taels.

of Customs Tariff.

PEKIN, May 8.-The foreign ministers today decided to address a collective note to the Chinese government informing it that a joint indemnity of 450,000,000 taels would be demanded, and asking what methods of payment are proposed. A reply is expected at the end of the week, which will probably propose to meet the indemnity by raising the customs tariff.

It is considered likely that the powers will assent to some such measure in return for concessions on the part of China in the shape of a total abolition of the likin (tax at boundaries of provinces), the placing of import duties on a gold basis, really free navigation of Chinese waters and the removal of impediments to navigation and the tax at Woosung.

The ministers were unable to agree as to the desirability of opening the whole empire to trade and residence, some of them holding that it would be asking China to assume too great responsibility and that under the present system of government it would be impossible to guarantee the safety of the numerous foreigners who would flock into the interior if the empire were entirely opened.

Information has been received here conrming the Associated Press dispatch from Pekin regarding the amount of indemnity to be demanded. This total has now been duced from something like \$500,000,000 to \$337,000,000.

# PLANS OF THE ST. LOUIS.

mine Their Wheresbouts. An investigation is in progress to de ermine if possible the whereabouts of the

contract plans of the protected cruiser St. Louis, which disappeared in a mysterious manner not long ago. The contract for the St. Louis was recently awarded to the Neafle & Levy Shipbuilding Company of Philadelphia. In the usual course of business at the Navy Department tracings were made of the plans and forwarded to the contractors. The contractors assert that they have not received the plans, notwithstanding they admit signing a formal receipt for them. Their explanation of this is that the receipt was repared in advance and inadvertently signed and de-livered, when, as a fact, the plans had not actually been received. Department offi-cials scout the theory that the plans were stolen and express confidence in their ultimate recovery. In their opinion the papers were miscarried or mislaid and will turn up all right in a short time. Mean-while the contractors have been provided with a working set of blue prints, so that there will be no special delay in the work on the ship.

#### ADVICES FROM PRESIDENT TAFT. Problems in the Philippines That Are

Being Worked Out. Secretary Root has received from Judge Taft, president of the Philippine commission a letter relating to the organization of civil government in the Philippines. This letter was written before Judge Taft had received instructions in accordance with the Spooner amendment governing the Philippines, but it was in reply to a communication which the Secretary had sent anticipating legislation and asking for information. Secretary Root will not make Judge Taft's communication public, as it relates to governmental propositions and problems that are new being worked out. teresting details concerning the recent civil service examinations held in that city. Nearly 700 English and Spanish-speaking ompetitors made application for examination. One of the salient differences from the civil service of the United States is that the Philippine service provides for promotion from the junior grades to the highest positions. For instance, one of the native applicants aspired to the position of department assistant. Another feature which is quite novel to the Filipinos, was the allowance made for female employes, and there were about a dozen Filipino women who applied for positions as clerks. The positions chiefly sought were those of post office clerk, junior clerk, clerk, book-keeper, under clerk and stenographer and typewriter. The final results of the exami-nations are of great interest in their bearing upon the educational abilities of the native Filipinos.

# TESTING FIELD GUNS.

Carrying Out the Intentions of the

Fortifications Board. The fortifications board held its regular monthly meeting here today. Three new members were present, as a result of recent army retirements and appointments in the persons of Gen. Gillespie, chief of engineers; Col. Randolph, chief of artillery, and Capt. Story of the same arm of the service. Although a good deal of delay has been encountered in carrying out the original order of the board looking to a competitive trial of field guns to secure such an arm for the American artillery, the ordnance bureau was able at last to report that at least one weapon of original type has already been completed and is now being sighted. The board will probably be gin the test at once, beginning with this weapon and taking the others in order as fast as the gunmakers produce them. The modification of the French gun will be one of the new guns tested.

### TO TRANSPORT CHAFFEE'S MEN. Transports Arrive at Nagasaki on the

Way to China. Quartermaster General Ludington received a cable message this morning anneuncing the arrival of the transports Pakling and Lenox at Nagasaki, bound from Manila to Taku, at which latter port they will take on horses and stores of General Chaffee's army ordered from China to the Philippines. The transport Indiana arrived at Nagasaki a few days ago and was detained on account of a case of smallpox among her crew. It is expected that the vessel will be fumigated and will Here, then, today under your lead all once continue her trip to Taku tomorrow. The Indiana and the Sumner are to transport the troops from China. It is expected that vement will be completed before the end of the present month, and the troops distributed among the garrisons in the Philippines. Their arrival will add about 1,600 men to the military force in the archipelago.

Bonds Bought by the Treasury. The Secretary of the Treasury has bought Company, died at his residence here today. | \$29,000 bonds at \$113.64.

Red Hat Today.

# CHILDREN THROW HIM BOUQUETS NOT IN ACCORD ON OPEN BOOR POLICY AT THE CATHEDRAL IN BALTIMORE

The Party Delighted at the Beauty | Will Probably Consent to Increase | Brilliant Ceremony in Which Cardinal Gibbons Took Part.

FRUIT IN ABUNDANCE ABOLISHING THE LIKIN TAX LETTERS FROM THE POPE

BALTIMORE, May 8.-Sebastian Martinelli, titular archbishop of Ephesus and cardinal-elect of the Church of Rome, today received at the hands of Cardinal Gibbons the red biretta and donned the robes which will hereafter mark his rank. The ceremony, which is the second step in his elevation to his new position, was marked by all the pomp and brilliancy usually attendant upon such occasions. It was held in the venerable cathedral, the first edifice of its kind erected upon American soil, and in which the first American priest and the first American bishop were ordained. Among those who witnessed it were men and women prominent in every walk of life, diplomats, legislators, educators, journalists and ecclesiasts, the latter including half a score of archbishops, half a hundred bishops, priests, monks and seminarians. The initial step in the ceremony took place in the palace of the cardinal immediately prior to that held in the cathedral, and consisted of the transmission of the biretta to Cardinal Gibbons by Monsignor Marchetti, the papal ablegate. Brief addresses were made by both the participants in this af-

#### Procession to the Cathedral.

While this was in progress a procession was formed in front of Calvert Hall, a block away, in which were ranged in the order named the seminarians, priests, Franciscan and Augustinian monks, the members of the faculty in the Catholic University in Washington, abbots, bishops, and finally the archbishops, the purple and gold of their rich vestments adding brilliancy to

At 10 o'clock they moved through cathedral to Charles street, passing the palace of the cardinal, where they were joined by his eminence clad in full ecclesiastical paraphernalia, who took his place last in the line. Thence the procession moved to the main entrance of the cathedral. The cardinal-elect meanwhile had entered the building through a rear door and advanced to meet the procession at the altar. The cardinal and the cardinal-elect saluted each other profoundly and each sought the throne provided for him. That for Cardinal Gibbons occupied the gospel side of the altar, while that of the cardinal-elect was placed upon the epistle side. When they had seated themselves, the papal briefs to Cardinal Gibbons and Cardinal-elect Martinelli were read, as follows:

### The Pope to Cardinal Gi

Leo XIII, pope, to our beloved son, James Gibbons, cardinal priest of the Holy Roman Church, archbishop of Baltimore; our beloved son, health and apostolic blessing. Having this day created cardinal of the Holy Roman Church our venerable brother, Sebastian Martinelli, titular archbishop of Ephesus, we have committed to our beloved son. Francis Marchettl, one of our chamberlains, the duty of presenting to him the red biretta, the second mark of his new dignity. Monsignor Marchetti faithfully and diligently assists Cardinal Martinelli in the apostolic delegation. He will present himself to your eminence in the performance of his office and will bring you our greetings. We commend him, enablegate, to your kindness and beg you to receive him with consideration and benevo-lence as is fitting; for doing which we ourselves shall feel duly grateful to you. As an augury of heavenly blessing and as a sign of our good will, we send you most lovingly in the Lord the apostolic bene-

Given at St. Peter's Rome, under the fisherman's seal, on the fifteenth day of April, A. D. 1901, and in the twenty-fourth year

#### of our pontificate. ALEXANDER VOLPINI.

The Pope to Cardinal Martinelli. Our beloved son, health and apostolic benediction: Although unworthy, being constituted by divine mercy in the sublimity of the apostolic see, and by virtue of our office, having care of the welfare of the Catholic Church, among our chief solicitudes is that the college of our venerable brothers the cardinals of the Holy Roman Church should be kept brilliant by most distinguished men as the dignity of that most splendid order demands. this reason we have determined to inscribe you in their number for your plety, your learning, your zeal for the Catholic faith and your other qualities and gifts of mind which lead us to hope that your ministry will be of great use and benefit to the church of God.

Since, however, our beloved son. Reginald Pius de Raymond, to whom we had com-mitted the honorable duty of apostolic delegate, has declined it, we accepted his refusal and resolved to commit it to Francis Marchetti, auditor of the apostolic delega-tion in the United States of North America, who will present to you, created by us a cardinal of the Holy Roman Church, one of the insignia of this sublime dignity, the red biretta, so that when it shall have been conferred on you, having been raised to the cardinalitial dignity, must ever stand fearless and invincible against all dangers to your blood, precious in the sight of the Lord. We wish, however, that before you receive the biretta you, by all means, take the oath to be given to you by the said Francis Marchetti, and that, signed by you, you send it to us either through him or through some other person, Given at St. Peter's, Rome, under the seal of the fisherman, on the 15th day of April, 1901, in the twenty-fourth year of ur pontificate.

(Signed) ALOYSIUS CARDINAL MACCHI. Monsignor Marchetti, upon the conclusion of the reading of the briefs, advanced to Cardinal Gibbons' throne and delivered

#### to him the following address: Marchetti to Cardinal Gibbons

Most Eminent and Most Reverend Sir: The supreme pontiff, Leo XIII, who has more than once shown signs of his love for you, most eminent sir, today commits to you the honorable office of investing with the red biretta him whom he has recently elected to be his brother and counsellor. Wherefore, most eminent father, deign to accept my congratulations and rejoice in the new glory which today, adorns this temple. Here you have presided over the bishops and council united to legislate for the church in these states. Here, a few years ago, you decorated another in solemn function with the Roman purple. more rejoice because one is raised to the supreme dignity of the cardinalate whom all unite in honoring as a most upright, religious, diligent head of his order, the assiduous consultor of the sacred congregation, the most prudent apostolic delegate in these United States. These and other who have lived in close and familiar intertice of the chief bishop, to whom it beongs to rule the universal church, and to select wise and faithful co-workers in the

(Continued on Fourteenth Page.)

# DURKEE CLAIM

DEMAND FOR PAYMENT OF \$79,000, 000 MADE ON MR. GAGE.

The Secretary Declines-Something of the History of the Case-

Its Origin.

Yesterday afternoon an intelligent looking man, who said he was a lawyer, accompanied by two well-dressed young men called at the Treasury Department and asked to see Secretary Gage in relation to the "Durkee claim." They were shown into the Secretary's room and the eldest man acted as spokesman.

"I have come to see you about the 'Durkee claim," said the visitor, "amounting to \$79,000,000,"

"Only \$79,000,000?" queried the Secretary. "Yes, and I demand to know what you are going to do about it."

"Well, I refuse to pay it," replied Secretary Gage.
"Why?" demanded the visitor. "Mainly for the reason that if I did I

should be impeached and put into prison. "Very well, sir, I have brought these two gentlemen as witnesses of your refusal," and with that the party walked out. Long a Source of Annoyance.

#### The treasury officials heaved a sigh when

they heard that the Durkee claim had bobbed up again. It has been a perennial source of annoyance to the officials since way back in the days of the construction and increase the friendliness of the political of the Pacific railroads. It originated with ex-Governor Durkee of Utah, and amounted at first to a claim for \$64,000,000 of Pacific railroad bonds.

It is said it has failed in the Court of Claims and is not regarded by the treasury officials as valid.

The treasury officials have not been apprised of the contemplated action of the persons who allows a second to the contemplated action of the persons who allows are treated. persons who called yesterday. Kereg Ken-dall was the name given by the spokesman, who claimed to be administrator of the

#### Tried in District Courts. The records of the Treasury Department

claim.

show that the case has also been tried in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. A letter from District Attorney Anderson, dated July 27, 1900, to the solicitor of the treasury, notified the department that the Supreme Court of the District had dismissed a petition for mandamus on the Secretary of the Treasury command-ing him to pay the amount of the first mortgage bonds of the Union and Central Pacific railroad companies. That petition had been filed by Leonard C. Blaisdell, attorney for the heirs of Charles Durkee, de-

The petition recited that Charles Durkee had become the possessor by purchase of \$64,000,000 of Pacific railway bonds; that the bonds in some manner got into the Treasury Department for inspection and he never was able to get them out nor to secure interest on them. The court dis-missed the petition in a lengthy opinion by The court dis-Justice Hagner, denying the establishment of valid grounds for such a claim. The Treasury Department is preparing a letter on the subject of this claim.

# have been ordered to report to command-

pines for assignment to duty. Second lieutenants, recently appointed, have been assigned to regiments as fol- lation in the state of San Catharina, south lows: Edward G. McCleave, to the 20th Brazil, is German. The German colonists, Infantry; John H. Read, Jr., to the 14th it is stated, live in settlements of their Infantry, and George Grunert, to the 11th | ficials. Cavalry.

ing general of the division of the Philip-

upon his relief from duty as auditor of the Island of Cuba, has been ordered to Fort Myer, Va., to join his regiment. Captain Murray Baldwin, 26th Infantry, when relieved from duty at Alcatraz Is-

Captain Edward C. Brooks, 11th Cavairy,

land, Cal., has been ordered to join his regiment. Major David A. Lyle, ordnance department, United States army, has been granted four months' leave of absence from July

Captain William H. Paine, 7th Cavalry, granted leave of absence for four months. Contract Surgeon John F. Jones, United States army, now at Leroy, Ill., has been ordered to Fort Washakie, Wyo., for assignment to duty Captain George L. Anderson, artillery

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corps, has been ordered to visit the Uni-versity of Maine and the Massachusetts Agricultural College and Inspect the military departments of those institutions under instructions from the inspector general of the army.
Captain E. W. G. Hubbard, artillery corps, has been ordered to make similar inspections at the Susquehanna Collegiate

Institute, the Pennsylvania State Co and the Grove City College, all in Pennsylvania. Captain Aldelbert Cronkhite, artillery corps, has been ordered to make similar inspections at the West Virginia University, Morgantown, W. Va.; the Bingham School, Asheville, N. C., and the North

Carolina College of Agriculture, Raleigh, Second Heutenants, recently appointed, have been assigned to regiments as follows: William H. Peek, to the 26th Infantry; Harry A. Wells, to the 20th Infantry; John J. Fulmer, to the 26th Infantry; Lee Hagood, to the 12th Cavalry; John Cocke, to the 11th Cavalry, and Roy-

#### den E. Beebe, to the 29th Infantry. Artillery Board to Meet.

A board of officers has been ordered to convene at Fort Wadsworth, New York harbor, for the purpose "of completing the equipment of the type artillery fire command at that post for the proposed service tests of systems of artillery fire control by the board of ordnance and fortification." The board consists of Lieutenant Colonel John L. Tiernon, Major Sedgwick Pratt and Captains G. N. Whistler and G. W. Gatchell, all of the artillery corps. There is a slight change in the order as compared with the one issued several days ago for the same purpose.

# Movements of Naval Vessels.

The Adams will go out of commission on the 11th instant, her place on the Pacific station being taken by the Alert, which will be put in commission the same day. The training ship Saratoga has arrived at Philadelphia from the West Indies. She will sail on a European cruise about the middle of June. The Dolphin has left Washington for Tompkinsville. The Scorpion has arrived at Baton Rouge. The Culgoa has sailed from Brisbane for Manila. The General Alava has

#### A Colorado Post Office Robbed. The chief post office inspector was notified today that the post office at Bellevue,

arrived at Batavia, and the Leonidas has

sailed from Mayari, Cuba, for Norfolk. The Bancroft will go out of commission

Col., was broken into by thieves last night and \$100 stolen. The post office at Canton, N. Y., was visited last night by fire. No statement of the damage has been received. Gen. Merritt in the City. Gen. Wesley Merritt, United States army, retired, called at the War Department this

morning and had an interview with Secre-

tary Root and Adjt. Gen. Corbin. He is ac-

# Foreign Manufacturers Fearful of

the Trusts Forming Here.

CHEAP PUBLICITY.

New rate for advertising

"Rooms for Rent," "Rooms

and Board," "Boarding," "Wanted-Help," "Wanted -Situations," went into effect May 1. See 4th page.

EUROPE AGAINST US

Probable Combination to Shut Out

American Goods.

THE VIEWS OF JULES SIEGFRIED

RECIPROCITY ADVOCATED

CHICAGO, May 8 .- "If the great trusts

in this country encroach on European

markets to the detriment of European manufacturers, I predict a combination of the commercial countries of Europe to raise tariffs on American goods to almost prohibitive figures." So spoke Jules Siegfried, France's minister of industry, commerce and the colonies, in the cabinet of Ribot in 1892 and 1893, who is at present in this city, "There is but one logical solution of the present situation," continued Mr. Siegfried, "and that is the signing of a fair and equitable reciprocity treaty between the different nations. I always have been in favor

It really is the only logical solution of the approaching trouble. "Do I believe a combination of European powers is probable in the near future? Well, it will follow after several of the countries have put up their tariffs to pro-tect their own manufacturers.

of such treaties, because they foster trade

relations between countries party to them.

When the Alliance Will Come. "You are a wonderful people and your country is marvelous in its resources, and when your competition becomes so great

as to be alarming the combination of gov-

ernments will be a very natural result. "Under reciprocity this situation would be almost impossible. Take my own country, France, for example. We buy our steel, iron and machinery from England, but we could buy it from your mills just as well. Under a reciprocity agreement between the two governments we could come to you for our steel, our iron, our coal, our machinery-and in fact, nearly all the material used in our manufactured indus-tries. On the other hand, we would send you our gloves, our fine linen and lace and cotton goods and the commercial reis-

# tions established would bring the two coun-tries into closer and more cordial political relations. It would be of benefit to both." GERMANS IN SOUTH AMERICA.

The Colonies There Reported to Be Prosperous and Growing. The State Department is in receipt of more reports regarding German settlements in South America. Vice Consul General Murphy at Frankfort, Germany, has transmitted a translation of an article appearing in a Berlin paper, co Captains Charles P. Stivers and William ports of an unfavorable character relative Elliott, commissaries, United States army, to the condition of German settlements in southern Brazil. The article states that many Germans have settled there, and that their colonies are prosperous and growing. It is shown that almost one-third of the popu-

Cavalry; Thomas W. Brown, to the 27th own, which are governed by German of-Mr. Murphy also sends excerpts from the reports of German-South American steam ship lines for 1900. They show increased profits, dividends of 10 and 15 per cent being declared by the two principal com-panies. The traffic with South and Central America prospeted, particularly with regard to Chile and Peru. An agreement has been effected with the Mexican government by which port charges are not required at Acapulco, Manzanillo, San Blas and Mazatlan. Moreover these German lines have effected an agreement among themselves which practically obviates competition, and thus greatly en-hancing Germany's commercial influence in

# South America.

SOAP MAKING IN SPAIN. Great Increase in Its Manufacture in

Consul General Julius G. Lay, at Barcelona, in reporting to the State Department in reference to soap, says that the manufacture of that commodity in Spain has greatly increased during late years. Large exports of soap from Spain to Cuba have enabled the industry to acquire an importance that but for that outlet it would never have reached, considering that only an insignificant proportion of the product found a sale in foreign markets. Before Spain lost her colonies this was especially the case. She exported to her dependencies during the year 1897 7,045 tons, while to other countries she sent only 112 tons. The total exports of soap during 1900 amounted to over 6,107 tons, while those for the two months ended February last reached 1,792 tons—a decided increase. In the province of Barcelona alone, the

#### consul general says, there are over one hundred factories, whose soap is manufactured almost exclusively for export, Cuba being the best market.

Naval Orders. Surgeon L. W. Curtis has been detached from the Vermont and ordered to his home to hold himself in readiness for sea duty. He will be relieved on the Vermont by Sur-

geon G. Pickrell. Assistant Paymaster F. G. Pyne from the New York navy yard to duty on the Chesapeake as relief of Passed Assistant Paymaster J. H. Merriam, who is ordered to continue other duties.

Passed Assistant Paymaster H. H. Balthis to the New York navy yard as assistant to general storekeeper.

Heinrich Seedorff and Joseph Clancy have been appointed acting boatswains.

T. Swift, John Grady and B. H. John Connell have been appointed acting gunners. Engineer Boards Reorganized

The appointment of Gen. Gillespie as chief of engineers and the retirements of Gens. Robert and Barlow, Corps of Engineers, vacated entirely the membership of the board of engineers and the engineer board on the harbor lines of New York city and adjacent waters. These boards were completely reorganized today. The board of engineers now consists of Col. Charles R. Suter, stationed at Boston; Col. S. M. Mansfield, stationed at New York, and Lieut, Col. C. W. Raymond, stationed at Philadel-phia, with Capt. Edgar Jadwin as recorder and disbursing officer. The new board on harbor lines is composed of Cols. Suter and Mansfield and Mal. William L. Marshall, stationed at New York. The headquarters of both boards are at New York.

Mr. Claude Bennett has returned from a month's visit to southern Virginia.

#### Government receipts from internal revenue today were, \$951,437; customs, \$928,-

companied to this city by Mrs. Merritt and it is understood that they are on the lookout for a permanent place of residence 854; miscellaneous, \$51,811. Expenditures.